

CLAIMS

1. A method for constructing a model that predicts sensitivity to a drug based on expression levels of genes, said method comprising the steps of:

(a) obtaining sensitivity data for a biological specimen;

(b) obtaining gene expression data for the biological specimen; and

(c) constructing a model by a partial least squares method type 1 using said sensitivity data obtained in step (a) and at least a part of said gene expression data for the biological specimen obtained in step (b), wherein said model can predict the sensitivity of the biological specimen to a specific drug.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein, in the step (c), the model is optimized by constructing a model for each of two or more sets of combinations of genes by the partial least squares method type 1 and by selecting those models in which the number of genes is small and/or those models whose Q^2 value is high.

3. The method according to claim 2, wherein, in the step (c), the model is constructed by computing a parameter that represents a degree of contribution for each of the genes and by selecting the genes that have the greater relative parameter.

4. The method according to claim 3, wherein the parameter representing the degree of contribution is a modeling power value (Ψ).

5. The method according to claim 2, wherein, in the step (c), the model is constructed by generating different combinations of genes based on a genetic algorithm.

6. The method according to claim 1, wherein the sensitivity data comprises *in vitro* sensitivity data for a biological specimen.

7. The method according to claim 1, wherein the

sensitivity data comprises animal-experimental sensitivity data for a biological specimen.

8. The method according to claim 1, wherein the sensitivity data comprises clinical sensitivity data for a biological specimen.

9. The method according to claim 1, wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of the following farnesyltransferase inhibitors:

- a) 6-[Amino-(4-chloro-phenyl)-(3-methyl-3H-imidazol-4-yl)-methyl]-4-(3-chloro-phenyl)-1-methyl-1H-quinolin-2-one; hydrochloride (Code: R115777);
 - b) (R)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1-(1H-imidazol-4-ylmethyl)-3-(phenylmethyl)-4-(2-thienylsulfonyl)-1H-1,4-benzodiazepine-7-carbonitrile (Code: BMS214662);
 - c) (+)-(R)-4-[2-[4-(3,10-Dibromo-8-chloro-5,6-dihydro-11H-benzo[5,6]cyclohepta[1,2-b]pyridin-11-yl)piperidin-1-yl]-2-oxoethyl]piperidine-1-carboxamide (Code: SCH66336);
 - d) 4-[5-[4-(3-Chlorophenyl)-3-oxopiperazin-1-ylmethyl]imidazol-1-ylmethyl] benzonitrile (Code: L778123); and
 - e) 4-[hydroxy-(3-methyl-3H-imidazole-4-yl)-(5-nitro-7-phenyl-benzofuran-2-yl)-methyl]benzonitrile hydrochloride.
10. The method according to claim 1, wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of the following fluorinated pyrimidines:
- a) [1-(3,4-Dihydroxy-5-methyl-tetrahydro-furan-2-yl)-5-fluoro-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-pyrimidin-4-yl]-carbamic acid butyl ester (Code: capecitabine (Xeloda®));
 - b) 1-(3,4-Dihydroxy-5-methyl-tetrahydro-furan-2-yl)-5-fluoro-1H-pyrimidine-2,4-dione (Code: Furtulon);
 - c) 5-Fluoro-1H-pyrimidine-2,4-dione (Code: 5-FU);
 - d) 5-Fluoro-1-(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)-2,4(1H,3H)-pyrimidinedione (Code: Tegafur);
 - e) a combination of Tegafur and 2,4(1H,3H)-

pyrimidinedione (Code: UFT);

f) a combination of Tegafur, 5-chloro-2,4-dihydroxypyridine and potassium oxonate (molar ratio of 1:0.4:1) (Code: S-1); and

5 g) 5-Fluoro-N-hexyl-3,4-dihydro-2,4-dioxo-1(2H)-pyrimidinecarboxamide (Code: Carmofur).

11. The method according to claim 1, wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of the following taxanes:

10 a) [2aR-
[2a α ,4 β ,4a β ,6 β ,9 α (α R*, β S*),11 α ,12 α ,12a α ,12b α]]- β -
(benzoylamino)- α -hydroxybenzenepropanoic acid 6,12b-
bis(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-
2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,11-dihydroxy-
15 4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-
cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester (Code: Taxol);

b) [2aR-
[2a α ,4 β ,4a α ,6 β ,9 α (α R*, β S*,11 α ,12 α ,12a α ,12b α)]- β -[[(1,1-
dimethylethoxy) carbonyl]amino]- α -hydroxybenzenepropanoic
20 acid 12b-(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-
2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-
trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-
cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester (Code: Taxotere);

c) (2R,3S)-3-[[(1,1-
25 dimethylethoxy) carbonyl]amino]-2-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-hexenoic
acid (3aS,4R,7R,8aS,9S,10aR,12aS,12bR,13S,13aS)-7,12a-
bis(acetyloxy)-13-(benzyloxy)-
3a,4,7,8,8a,9,10,10a,12,12a,12b,13-dodecahydro-9-hydroxy-
5,8a,14,14-tetramethyl-2,8-dioxo-6,13a-methano-13aH-
30 oxeto[2'',3'':5',6']benzo[1',2':4,5]cyclodeca[1,2-d]-1,3-
dioxol-4-yl ester (Code: IDN 5109);

d) (2R,3S)- β -(benzoylamino)- α -
hydroxybenzenepropanoic acid
(2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-6-(acetyloxy)-12-
35 (benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-
4,11-dihydroxy-12b-[(methoxycarbonyl)oxy]-4a,8,13,13-

tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester (Code: BMS 188797); and

e) (2R,3S)- β -(benzoylamino)- α -hydroxybenzenepropanoic acid

5 (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-6,12b-bis(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-11-hydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-4-[(methylthio)methoxy]-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester (Code: BMS 184476)..

10 12. The method according to claim 1, wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of the following camptothecins:

a) 4(S)-ethyl-4-hydroxy-1H-pyrano[3',4':6,7]indolizino[1,2-b]quinoline-3,14(4H,12H)-dione (abbreviation: camptothecin);

15 b) [1,4'-bipiperidine]-1'-carboxylic acid, (4S)-4,11-diethyl-3,4,12,14-tetrahydro-4-hydroxy-3,14-dioxo-1H-pyrano[3',4':6,7]indolizino[1,2-b]quinolin-9-yl ester, monohydrochloride (Code: CPT-11);

20 c) (4S)-10-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-4-ethyl-4,9-dihydroxy-1H-pyrano[3',4':6,7]indolizino[1,2-b]quinoline-3,14(4H,12H)-dione monohydrochloride (abbreviation: Topotecan);

25 d) (1S,9S)-1-amino-9-ethyl-5-fluoro-9-hydroxy-4-methyl-2,3,9,10,13,15-hexahydro-1H,12H-benzo[de]pyrano[3',4':6,7]indolizino[1,2-b]quinoline-10,13-dione (Code: DX-8951f);

30 e) 5(R)-ethyl-9,10-difluoro-1,4,5,13-tetrahydro-5-hydroxy-3H,15H-oxepino[3',4':6,7]indolizino[1,2-b]quinoline-3,15-dione (Code: BN-80915);

f) (S)-10-amino-4-ethyl-4-hydroxy-1H-pyrano[3',4':6,7]indolizino[1,2-b]quinoline-3,14(4H,12H)-dione (Code: 9-aminocamptotecin); and

35 g) 4(S)-ethyl-4-hydroxy-10-nitro-1H-pyrano[3',4',:6,7]-indolizino[1,2-b]quinoline-3,14(4H,12H)-dione (Code: 9-nitrocampptothecin).

13. The method according to claim 1, wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of the following nucleoside analogue antitumor drugs:

- a) 2'-deoxy-2',2'-difluorocytidine (Code: DFDC);
- 5 b) 2'-deoxy-2'-methylidenecytidine (Code: DMDC);
- c) (E)-2'-deoxy-2'-(fluoromethylene)cytidine (Code: FMDC);
- d) 1-(β -D-arabinofuranosyl)cytosine (Code: Ara-C);
- e) 4-amino-1-(2-deoxy- β -D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-1,3,5-triazin-2(1H)-one (abbreviation: decitabine);
- 10 f) 4-amino-1-[(2S,4S)-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl]-2(1H)-pyrimidinone (abbreviation: troxacitabine);
- g) 2-fluoro-9-(5-O-phosphono- β -D-arabinofuranosyl)-9H-purin-6-amine (abbreviation: troxacitabine); and
- 15 h) 2-chloro-2'-deoxyadenosine (abbreviation: cladribine).

14. The method according to claim 1, wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of the following dolastatins:

- a) N,N-dimethyl-L-valyl-N-[(1S,2R)-2-methoxy-4-[(2S)-2-[(1R,2R)-1-methoxy-2-methyl-3-oxo-3-[(1S)-2-phenyl-1-(2-thiazolyl)ethyl]amino]propyl]-1-pyrrolidinyl]-1-[(1S)-1-methylpropyl]-4-oxobutyl]-N-methyl-L-valinamide (abbreviation: dolastatin 10);
- 25 b) cyclo[N-methylalanyl-(2E,4E,10E)-15-hydroxy-7-methoxy-2-methyl-2,4,10-hexadecatrienoyl-L-valyl-N-methyl-L-phenylalanyl-N-methyl-L-valyl-N-methyl-L-valyl-L-prolyl-N2-methylasparaginyl] (abbreviation: dolastatin 14);
- 30 c) (1S)-1-[[(2S)-2,5-dihydro-3-methoxy-5-oxo-2-(phenylmethyl)-1H-pyrrol-1-yl]carbonyl]-2-methylpropyl ester N,N-dimethyl-L-valyl-L-valyl-N-methyl-L-valyl-L-prolyl-L-proline (abbreviation: dolastatin 15);
- 35 d) N,N-dimethyl-L-valyl-N-[(1S,2R)-2-methoxy-4-[(2S)-2-[(1R,2R)-1-methoxy-2-methyl-3-oxo-3-[(2-

phenylethyl) amino]propyl]-1-pyrrolidinyl]-1-[(1S)-1-methylpropyl]-4-oxobutyl]-N-methyl-L-valinamide (Code: T2T 1027); and

e) N,N-dimethyl-L-valyl-L-valyl-N-methyl-L-valyl-L-prolyl-N-(phenylmethyl)-L-prolinamide (abbreviation: cemadotin).

15. The method according to claim 1, wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of the following anthracyclinesanthracyclines:

10 a) (8S,10S)-10-[(3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy-L-lyxo-hexopyranosyl) oxy]-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,8,11-trihydroxy-8-(hydroxyacetyl)-1-methoxynaphthacene-5,12-dione hydrochloride (abbreviation: adriamycin);

b) (8S,10S)-10-[(3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy-L-arabino-15 hexopyranosyl) oxy]-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,8,11-trihydroxy-8-(hydroxyacetyl)-1-methoxynaphthacene-5,12-dione hydrochloride (abbreviation: epirubicin);

c) 8-acetyl-10-[(3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy-L-lyxo-hexopyranosyl) oxy]-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,8,11-trihydroxy-1-20 methoxynaphthacene-5,12-dione, hydrochloride (abbreviation: daunomycin); and

d) (7S,9S)-9-acetyl-7-[(3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy-L-lyxo-hexopyranosyl) oxy]-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,9,11-trihydroxynaphthacene-5,12-dione (abbreviation: idarubicin).

25 16. The method according to claim 1, wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of the following protein kinase inhibitors:

a) N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-7-methoxy-6-[3-(4-morpholinyl)propoxy]-4-quinazolinamine (Code: ZD 1839);

30 b) N-(3-ethynylphenyl)-6,7-bis(2-methoxyethoxy)-4-quinazolinamine (Code: CP 358774);

c) N⁴-(3-bromophenyl)-N6-methylpyrido[3,4-d]pyrimidine-4,6-diamine (Code: PD 158780);

d) N-(3-chloro-4-((3-fluorobenzyl) oxy) phenyl)-6-35 (5-(((2-methylsulfonyl) ethyl) amino) methyl)-2-furyl)-4-quinazolinamine (Code: GW 2016);

e) 3-[(3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrol-2-yl)methylene]-1,3-dihydro-2H-indol-2-one (Code: SU5416);

f) (Z)-3-[2,4-dimethyl-5-(2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-indol-3-ylidenemethyl)-1H-pyrrol-3-yl]-propionic acid (Code: SU6668);

g) N-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(pyridin-4-ylmethyl)phthalazin-1-amine (Code: PTK787);

h) (4-bromo-2-fluorophenyl)[6-methoxy-7-(1-methylpiperidin-4-ylmethoxy)quinazolin-4-yl]amine (Code: ZD6474);

i) N⁴-(3-methyl-1H-indazol-6-yl)-N²-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)pyrimidine-2,4-diamine (Code: GW2286);

j) 4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-(3-pyridinyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]benzamide (Code: STI-571);

k) (9 α ,10 β ,11 β ,13 α)-N-(2,3,10,12,13-hexahydro-10-methoxy-9-methyl-1-oxo-9,13-epoxy-1H,9H-diindolo[1,2,3-gh:3',2',1'-1m]pyrrolo[3,4-j][1,7]benzodiazonin-11-yl)-N-methylbenzamide (Code: CGP41251);

l) 2-[(2-chloro-4-iodophenyl)amino]-N-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-3,4-difluorobenzamide (Code: CI1040); and

m) N-(4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-N'-(4-(2-(N-methylcarbamoyl)-4-pyridyloxy)phenyl)urea (Code: BAY439006).

17. The method according to claim 1, wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of the following platinum antitumor drugs:

a) cis-diaminodichloroplatinum(II) (abbreviation: cisplatin);

b) diammine(1,1-cyclobutanedicarboxylato)platinum(II) (abbreviation: carboplatin); and

c) hexaamminedichlorobis[μ -(1,6-hexanediamine-KN:KN')]tri-,stereoisomer,tetranitrate platinum(4+) (Code: BBR3464).

18. The method according to claim 1, wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of the following epothilones:

- a) 4,8-dihydroxy-5,5,7,9,13-pentamethyl-16-[(1E)-
5 1-methyl-2-(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)ethenyl]-
(4S,7R,8S,9S,13Z,16S)-oxacyclohexadec-13-ene-2,6-dione
(abbreviation: epothilone D);
- b) 7,11-dihydroxy-8,8,10,12,16-pentamethyl-3-
[(1E)-1-methyl-2-(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)ethenyl]-,
10 (1S,3S,7S,10R,11S,12S,16R)-4,17-
dioxabicyclo[14.1.0]heptadecane-5,9-dione6-dione
(abbreviation: epothilone); and
- c) (1S,3S,7S,10R,11S,12S,16R)-7,11-dihydroxy-
8,8,10,12,16-pentamethyl-3-[(1E)-1-methyl-2-(2-methyl-4-
15 thiazolyl)ethenyl]-17-oxa-4-azabicyclo[14.1.0]heptadecane-
5,9-dione (Code: BMS247550).

19. The method according to claim 1, wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of the following aromatase inhibitors:

- a) $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha',\alpha'$ -tetramethyl-5-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-
ylmethyl)-1,3-benzenediacetonitrile (Code: ZD1033);
- b) (6-methyleneandrosta-1,4-diene-3,17-dione
(Code: FCE24304); and
- c) 4,4'-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethylene)bis-
25 benzonitrile (Code: CGS20267).

20. The method according to claim 1, wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of the following hormone modulators:

- a) 2-[4-[(1Z)-1,2-diphenyl-1-butenyl]phenoxy]-N,N-
30 dimethylethanamine (abbreviation: tamoxifen);
- b) [6-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)benzo[b]thien-3-
yl][4-[2-(1-piperidinyl)ethoxy]phenyl]methanone
hydrochloride (Code: LY156758);
- c) 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-[4-[2-(1-
35 piperidinyl)ethoxy]phenoxy]benzo[b]thiophene-6-ol
hydrochloride (Code: LY353381);

d) (+)-7-pivaloyloxy-3-(4'-pivaloyloxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-(4''-(2''-piperidinoethoxy)phenyl)-2H-benzopyran (Code: EM800);

5 e) (E)-4-[1-[4-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]phenyl]-2-[4-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]-1-butenyl]phenol dihydrogen phosphate(ester) (Code: TAT59);

f) 17-(acetyloxy)-6-chloro-2-oxapregna-4,6-diene-3,20-dione (Code: TZP4238);

10 g) (+,-)-N-[4-cyano-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-[(4-fluorophenyl)sulfonyl]-2-hydroxy-2-methylpropanamide (Code: ZD176334); and

h) 6-D-leucine-9-(N-ethyl-L-prolinamide)-10-deglycinamide luteinizing hormone-releasing factor (pig) (abbreviation: leuporelin).

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21. The method according to claim 1, wherein the biological specimen is a cancer cell or a cancer cell line.

22. The method according to claim 1, wherein the sensitivity comprises an antitumor effect.

20 23. The method according to claim 1, wherein the gene expression data comprises high-density nucleic acid array data.

24. A method for selecting genes that contribute to biological sensitivity to a high degree, said method
25 comprising the step of selecting part or all of the combinations of genes in a model constructed by the method according to any one of claims 1 or 2.

25. A method for predicting the sensitivity of a test specimen toward a particular stimulus, said method
30 comprising the steps of:

(a) obtaining, for the test specimen, at least a part of a gene expression data from a model specimen constructed by the method according to claim 1; and

35 (b) correlating to the fact that the sensitivity is high, a high level of expression of a gene having a positive coefficient in the model and a low level of expression of a

gene having a negative coefficient in the model, and correlating to the fact that the sensitivity is low, a low level of expression of a gene having a positive coefficient in the model and a high level of expression of a gene having a negative coefficient in the model.

26. The method according to claim 25, wherein:

step (a) comprises the step of obtaining the gene expression data in the model for the test specimen; and

step (b) comprises the step of computing the sensitivity by applying the expression data to the model.

27. A computer device that predicts the sensitivity of a test specimen toward a particular stimulus, said device comprising:

(a) a means for storing a parameter (model coefficient) representing the relationship between gene expression data and sensitivity value in a model constructed by the method according to claim 1;

(b) a means for inputting the gene expression data into the model;

(c) a means for storing the expression data;

(d) a means for predictively calculating the sensitivity value from the expression data and the parameter (model coefficient) based on the model;

(e) a means for storing the predictively calculated sensitivity value; and

(f) a means for outputting the predictively calculated sensitivity value or a result obtained from the sensitivity value.

28. A method for producing a high-density nucleic acid array, said method comprising the step of immobilizing or generating, on a support, nucleic acids comprising at least 15 nucleotides comprised in nucleotide sequences encoding respective genes selected by the method according to claim 24.

29. A method for producing a probe or a primer for quantitative or semi-quantitative PCR for respective genes

selected by the method according to claim 24, said method comprising the step of synthesizing nucleic acids comprising at least 15 nucleotides comprised in nucleotide sequences encoding the respective genes.

5 30. A kit comprising:

 (a) a high-density nucleic acid array, or a probe or a primer for quantitative or semi-quantitative PCR, wherein said array, probe, or primer comprises nucleic acids comprising at least 15 nucleotides from nucleotide sequences
10 encoding respective genes selected by the method according to claim 24; and

 (b) a storage medium which records the sensitivity to drugs predicted using the array, or the probe or the primer.